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ence covering a continent and including generations yet unborn. What these inventions do for sound, photography has done for the sister sense of light. By means of them man is able to transcend the limitations of time and space. He can make himself seen and heard all round the earth and to all future years.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS

WE record with regret the death of Alexander Smith, formerly professor of chemistry at the University of Chicago and Columbia University; of Alice Robertson, formerly professor of zoology in Wellesley College; of David Sharp, formerly curator of the Museum of Zoology of the University of Cambridge and editor of the *Zoological Record*; of F. T. Trouton, emeritus professor of physics in the University of London, and of E. Bergmann, director of the Chemisch-Technische Reichsanstalt, Berlin.

SIR ERNEST RUTHERFORD, Cavendish professor of physics at the University of Cambridge, has been elected president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science

in succession to Sir Charles S. Sherrington. The meeting next year will be at Liverpool; the following year the meeting will be in Toronto.

DR. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, chairman of the board of the California Institute of Technology and director of the Norman Bridge laboratory of physics, has been appointed a member of the committee on intellectual cooperation of the League of Nations to succeed Dr. George E. Hale, director of the Mt. Wilson Observatory, who has resigned from the committee owing to the state of his health.

PROFESSOR W. L. BRAGG, of Manchester University, who, together with his father, Sir William Bragg, was awarded the Nobel Prize for physics in 1915, delivered on September 6 the lecture in Stockholm as prescribed by the statutes of the Nobel Institution.

THIS year's Silliman Memorial Lectures at Yale University will be delivered by Dr. August Krogh, professor of zoophysiology in Copenhagen University. Professor Krogh has taken for his general topic "The Anatomy and Physiology of Capillaries."